

Norwich Bulletin

and Courier

123 YEARS OLD

Published every day except on Sundays and public holidays.

Printed at the Norwich Press, Ltd., 10, Market Street, Norwich, Norfolk.

Telephone 500.

Subscription price 12s. 6d. per annum in advance.

Single copies 6d.

Advertisements charged at 1s. per line per week.

Norwich, Friday, Dec. 19, 1919.

CIRCULATION

WEEK ENDING DEC. 13, 1919

10,398

RETURNING THE ROADS.

Someone has said that there is not so much being said these days that the roads should be returned to their owners at the earliest possible moment as there was some months ago. Such may be the case but it is nevertheless just as important that it be done but with the understanding that they are surrounded with the proper safeguards and that they be protected by proper legislation against bankruptcy because of such a change. The government promised that they would be returned unimpaired when the emergency was over and it is the duty of the government to make good its promise.

It is to be realized that the roads were what they were before the war largely because of federal restrictions. When the government took hold of them it disregarded all of the restrictions it imposed upon others and in fact did many instances what the roads sought to do but were prevented from doing. It isn't to be supposed that the roads are to be turned back under conditions of years ago after the injustice of them has been admitted, and it isn't to be supposed that they are to be subjected to a lot of theories and political benefits after the owners are allowed to take control again.

The government has shown that it has not been able to operate the roads and make ends meet under conditions which were decidedly more favorable. There has been a decrease in efficiency and the roads are so far from being in first class shape that it is claimed a billion dollars a year will be required to get them there and keep them so for the proper handling of the transportation business.

For the purpose of freeing the roads from the handicaps experienced and a number of doubtful experiments they should go back as soon as possible but that should not be until such legislation is provided as will properly take care of the situation. That the president is coming to such a realization is indicated by the statement to the effect that his mind is still open on the roads and the hint that he will not order them returned January first. There is the whole country depending upon the same conditions under which the roads are returned.

DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Proper consideration and fair treatment is expected for every one of the men who entered the service of the country during the recent war. It is to be sincerely regretted that there are any of those returning from the army or navy who are unable to get work. Such should not be the case, but what is even worse is the situation that prevails regarding the disabled.

Efforts to secure legislation that will improve conditions are now being made by Commander Oller of the American Legion who claims that immediate action is necessary if the disabled soldier and his family are to get just and liberal treatment at the hands of the government. Inadequate provisions and the endless amount of red tape are pointed to as present obstacles that need to be overcome and this is reasonable enough when it is realized that up to the first of October there were just under \$7,000 claims that had been settled while there were 114,570 that had not been adjusted.

It is hard enough when men who are physically fit and without any disability at all arising from the war cannot find employment but it manifests itself much worse when those veterans bearing the scars of war are not able to get the help for themselves and families to which they are entitled from the government. Due care is to be taken that the government is not deceived as to be expected but when eleven months after the armistice, there are only a third of the claims passed upon there appears to be something radically wrong.

With such matters called to the attention of congress along with the amendments seeking larger compensation full consideration to the appeals for the speeding up of action is to be expected through early legislative action. If the disabled men were good enough to fight for us they are certainly good enough to be properly taken care of.

FEEDING THE HUNGRY.

As a special pleader before the supreme council Chancellor Renner of the Austrian republic appears to be a success. From all indications he was dwelling upon hard facts which were open to corroboration. And even though he was seeking relief from those who had only a short time ago been the enemy the situation in such that the cry of suffering humanity could not be turned down.

According to the arrangements which have been made means are to be provided for transporting food which Austria has already bought but which it is unable to get delivered, to turn over enough foodstuffs to meet the requirements of the country until the first of May and from that time to provide food until it can be told what the harvest is going to be. That this may not be the only appeal coming from that part of Europe is indicated by the statement of Herbert Hoover to the effect that there can be no question that some fifty or twenty millions of people in the larger cities

of Finland, Poland, Austria and other portions of central Europe outside of Germany are facing starvation unless some quick means can be discovered for their assistance. He declared that the question today is whether there should not be devised some way whereby the surplus of wheat and flour in this country today cannot be sold to the countries mentioned for credit instead of disposing of it to others for cash, and according to his statement it is a matter which has nothing to do with prices here at home.

Where people suffer and lack food humbly responds and it is not unlikely that this country will have an important part to play in feeding central Europe.

ANOTHER CABINET CHANGE.

While Secretary Lane of the department of the interior has not yet presented his resignation, he has made a statement to the effect that he will resign from the cabinet just as soon as he can do so without increasing the troubles of the president. In fact the intimation is that he would have done so before this had President Wilson not been sick, which fact has caused him to remain and to defer resigning.

Franklin E. Lane is one of the strongest members of the cabinet. He is thoroughly liked, has made an excellent impression as head of the department, has advocated many meritorious projects and because of his sensible views has been regarded as one of the pillars of the administration along with former Secretary of War Garrison.

From all indications Secretary Lane does not like the conditions under which he is working and has been working for some time. He doesn't like the Wilson domination and the position taken on certain matters. It is hinted, it is such that he is unwilling to subscribe to them as was Secretary Garrison and Post Administrator Garfield. In other words he believes that he is there to be more than a figurehead and when that is not possible it is time to resign. There was friction at the opening of the war when the coal prices he fixed were repudiated at the suggestion of Secretary Baker, ever when it had to be acknowledged later that the secretary of the interior was right and a revision had to be made. Apparently he has grown tired of the bickerings and the mudslinging.

When his retirement will come is uncertain. In view of the fact that his intentions have become known the time may be hastened but it is not probable for much the same reason that Secretary Lansing will do likewise at no very distant date. Cabinet changes have been made under President Wilson and in very few instances have they been for the better.

RESPONSIBILITY THEN AND NOW.

There can be no question but what Senator Gronna, chairman of the agricultural committee is right when he declares that the senate is not responsible for the situation regarding sugar with the threatened large increase in price, but that the responsibility rests upon the president who, as the senator asserted, had been adding. He refers to the failure of the president to accept and follow the advice of the equalization board last summer when they sought to have their authority extended so that they might purchase sugar in Cuba at a reasonable figure for consumption during the coming year. According to report the president turned down that advice for that of Professor Taussig of the tariff board and the consequence is that sugar cannot be purchased now on anywhere near as favorable terms as it could have been months ago and there is no telling what the retail price will be unless there is a continuation of the control that has been maintained for the past year.

But while Senator Gronna is right regarding the "fiddling" of the president when action was needed, it cannot be overlooked now that if there is going to be obtained such relief as is now possible it remains with congress to do it. The fact that the president has refused to act makes it all the more necessary that congress should not follow a similar course. The country is looking to congress to deal with this matter in a manner that will bring the relief that is possible and that is not going to be secured through dilatory tactics and the further putting off of what needs to be set in motion at the earliest possible moment. There has been delay enough, in fact too much already. There are but a few days before the sugar board's life will expire. There was a responsibility that rested on the president last summer and there is a responsibility now that rests squarely upon the shoulders of congress.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It would be a terrible thing if those reds about to be deported should be disappointed in soviet Russia.

The man on the corner says: It doesn't take long to reach an agreement on the weather these days.

Belgium will refuse to return to a state of neutrality. Its gullibility has all been knocked out of it by experience.

When Jack Dempsey calls for a half million dollar purse he is playing right into the hands of those looking for profiteers.

These are the morning when competition runs high in bragging about the performances of individual thermometers.

Just now the "hard" winter prophets are having their innings. Next week the "milds" may be saying "I told you so!"

It takes the ice man to show that real enjoyment can be gotten out of this weather. He is the one that can smile as he shivers.

And still prophets of the end of the world will continue to get just as much attention as ever, annoying though it may be to the weather seers.

Joas Willard is charged with profiteering in cord wood. For some reason or other the wood business seems to be a favorite with defeated monarchs.

It is a rather embarrassing position in which a labor organization in Philadelphia, which conducts a cafeteria, finds itself when the employees in the restaurant complain of being worked 14 hours a day and fear to complain lest they will be fired.

HOW MOTHER KEPT HOUSE

"I heard something interesting about you yesterday," said the girl with the Chin-Chin hat to the girl with the Tam, as they settled down side by side in the street car. "I'm told that your mother has given over the housekeeping reins to you and that you are in full charge at home now."

"Mother thinks so," said the girl in the Tam, with a whimsical smile. "Think so? What do you mean?" "Well," replied the girl with the Tam, smiling broadly, "I'm not really keeping house. Dora, I'm merely standing on the side lines and doing the odd jobs just as of old. Mother firmly believes that she's relinquished authority, but she hasn't."

"Mother believes in keeping house just as she always did, which means, in many cases, just the way I wouldn't do it. I don't believe in cooking over her forehead. I'm not supposed to be learning how to keep house myself so that Edwin won't have to serve as an experienced waiter when we're married, next April, I— Well Dora, I never have my own way about things, and I'm not really learning anything."

"Take yesterday for instance. We've had roast beef and tapioca pudding once a week for as long as I can remember, and yesterday was the regular day. I don't believe in cooking over her forehead. I'm not supposed to be learning how to keep house myself so that Edwin won't have to serve as an experienced waiter when we're married, next April, I— Well Dora, I never have my own way about things, and I'm not really learning anything."

"I capitulated as graciously as possible, but resolved that the customary roast beef accompaniment—mashed potatoes—should be lacking and that tapioca pudding should be conspicuous by its absence. But when on my return, I admitted having arranged for scalloped onions and rice as vegetables, mother sighed. 'I suppose that's all right, though onions never seem to me the proper thing for dinner,' she murmured, 'but I won't say a word to me, Marian, you'd better get a potato for me. I never did like rice.'"

"At dinner time, incidentally, I found that mother had instructed Muldah to prepare carrots instead of

it does make a difference WHERE YOU BUY YOUR VICTROLA. Buy it of us means BETTER SERVICE. PLANT-CADDEN CO. NORWICH, CONN.

"Mother murmured that water tapioca pudding was poor stuff, but I made no answer. I merely began to make the tapioca cream. Mother, who was called to the kitchen to suggest more tapioca than the recipe called for; otherwise she said the pudding would not 'set.' I told her that the cream I was making was not a pudding and shouldn't 'set,' but I could see that she wasn't satisfied. But we said no more and when, before the cream had finished cooking, I was called to the telephone I felt that the desert was progressing finely. When I got back to the kitchen five minutes afterward the complexion of things, quite literally, had changed.

"Why, how thick this cream has turned out! In amazement, and I really look quite 'milky.' I didn't know tapioca cooked like that."

"It doesn't," answered mother, who was stirring, right over the flame, the cream I had left cooking in the double boiler over and over. "It's not going to be stiff enough, Marian, so I added a little more tapioca, and a little milk."

"I see how it is," said the girl with the Chin-Chin hat. "You'll have to turn the cream over and over in your kitchen and wait. It's not going to be stiff enough, Marian, so I added a little more tapioca, and a little milk."

"Your story entitled 'Horse Sense,' under 'Things Seen,' writes a correspondent, recalls a recent experience in South Devon. While going along the tram route from Torquay and Paignton I saw a milk cart and horse, unattended, standing outside a house. Owing to the narrow road at that spot a tram coming up behind was unable to pass and stopped for a few seconds after which short delay the driver sounded his bell.

Without hesitation, the horse moved on, turned, coming up behind the tram, and then took an odd complete turn. Which brought him in exactly the position which he first occupied, all this without a word from anyone.

When some future historian, writes Stanley Hall, labels this century 'The Age of Color,' he will devote a chapter to Nursery Furniture. We are at present starting our chromatic career too late in life. Nursery wallpapers have done something for baby's eye, but crudely and without regard for the effect of mixed pigment and high tints.

Babies wallow in bright hues; one remembers a little girl watching a swan of crimson plish on its way to the rainbow. "Wat dat?" "Pittish."

This childish fancy is being systematically trained at the Princess day and night nursery in a London suburb. To entertain the visitor encounters a tidal wave of babyhood and whines were Father Christmas. Standing in the sunbroom, yellow-walled and frescoed with sheep and daisies, he agrees with the mother that some of the color has entered these children's hearts. High lights and high spirits are all.

When he peeps in at the red room, all rosy warmth that reflects its glow on little pale cheeks. And then—he steps into space. All around and above extend the blue of blue skies, and stars are as plentiful as plums in a Christmas pudding. This is the night nursery, as one may guess from the little verses about sleep written in bold art

THE BEST YOUR MONEY CAN BUY

If you are thinking hard what the gift shall be—we suggest, send them a ton of coal. The whole family will appreciate and enjoy it.

THAMES COAL CO.

TIMOTHY GALLIVAN, Superintendent. Telephone 500.

AUTOMOBILE TROUBLE LAMPS AND CARBURETOR HEATERS

Are Suitable Gifts for Father or Brother. The Norwich Electric Co. 42 FRANKLIN STREET

British empire. "The continent is almost exactly the size and is nearly the shape of the United States. The traveler in search of duplicates of the Grand Canyon of the American West, the Yosemite and the Alps, need not visit Australia. Its mountain scenery is that of the southern Appalachians, the White mountains and the low ranges of Arizona. Its plains and plateaus are comparable with those of the Rocky mountain foothills and the arid expanses of Utah, Idaho and Oregon. The blunt granite cap of Mt. Kosciuszko, 7,228 feet above sea, is the culminating point of land. A half dozen peaks reach the height of Mt. Washington, and something like one per cent of the entire land area rises as high as the Catskills. "That the size and form of a land-mass nearly as large as Europe should have remained unknown until 1770 is most remarkable. "Curiously enough, the establishment of the first colony on the new found continent is an episode in the history of the United States. It was proposed by the British government to utilize the land as a home for the 'Transported' (Tories) who found life in the American colonies uncomfortable at the close of the Revolutionary war. They were to be supplied with land and money, and skilled slaves or English convicts were to be provided as laborers. "Fear of the French fleet and the removal of many Tories to Canada led



20 DAY MANUFACTURER'S SHOE STOCK SALE

At 115 MAIN STREET ONLY 8 DAYS MORE! Men's Shoes Women's Shoes Boys' Shoes and High Cut Storm Shoes Misses' and Children's Shoes Rubbers and Arctics People Who Think Shoes Are Very High Should Take Advantage of This Sacrifice Shoe Sale Stock Must Be Turned Into Cash! 115 MAIN STREET Next to The Manhattan

MOTOR FREIGHT SERVICE (All Goods Covered by Insurance During Transit) NORWICH—PROVIDENCE—NEW LONDON—PUTNAM FALL RIVER—NEW BEDFORD and Connecting Points EQUIPMENT—NINETEEN PIERCE-ARROW TRUCKS E. P. WINWARD & SON 235 WATER STREET NORWICH Phone 1230 17 WILLIAM STREET NEW BEDFORD Phone 3337 432 SOUTH MAIN STREET PROVIDENCE Phone Union 3642 138-142 STURGEON STREET FALL RIVER Phone 3619

MACPHERSON'S "FUR QUALITY" FUR COATS FOR WOMEN ARE CHRISTMAS GIFTS PAR EXCELLENCE Especially when they are chosen from such fur assortments as this store offers—including coats at the lowest prices for which dependable furs can be bought to the great value. J. C. MACPHERSON QUALITY CORNER Opposite Chelsea Savings Bank